

of the minimum daily requirements: Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 100%; Riboflavin, 30%; Iron, 65%; \* \* \* and 8 mg. of Niacin." The remaining shipment was labeled substantially the same.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents of the article had been in part omitted and abstracted.

**DISPOSITION:** January 24, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$200 on each count, a total fine of \$400 and costs.

**11145. Adulteration and misbranding of enriched flour. U. S. v. Dixie-Portland Flour Co. (The Arkansas City Flour Mills Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$600.** (F. D. C. No. 20181. Sample Nos. 23238-H, 23239-H, 23331-H.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** October 4, 1946, District of Kansas, against the Dixie-Portland Flour Co., trading as the Arkansas City Flour Mills Co., Arkansas City, Kans.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 25 and August 4, 1945, from the State of Kansas into the State of Arkansas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Portion) "Milled For and Baking Quality Guaranteed By Majestic Flour Mill Aurora, Mo. Enriched With Vitamins and Iron \* \* \* Prince"; (remainder invoiced, in part) "Gingham Girl [or "Style Prints"] Phos Enr."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and, in one lot, vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and iron, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour. All three lots contained less than 2 milligrams of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> per pound and one lot contained less than 13 milligrams of iron per pound, the minimum amounts of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and iron prescribed by the regulations.

**DISPOSITION:** January 17, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of the 6 counts, a total fine of \$600.

**11146. Misbranding of flour. U. S. v. Fraser Milling Company. (F. D. C. No. 20198. Sample No. 26333-H.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** May 10, 1947, Northern District of Texas, against the Fraser Milling Co., a corporation, Hereford, Tex.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 17, 1945, from the State of Texas into the State of New Mexico.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Fraser's Sunny-Boy Extra High Quality Flour."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements and the design of wheat roots and a man displayed on the label of the article were false and misleading since the statements and design represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the prevention of tooth decay and that it contained five to seven times more calcium and phosphorus than average standard flours, whereas the article would not prevent tooth decay and it contained no more calcium and phosphorus than are found in average standard flours.

**DISPOSITION:** June 4, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

#### MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

**11147. Adulteration of macaroni and noodle products. U. S. v. Joseph Coffaro (J. Coffaro and Sons). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$600 and costs.** (F. D. C. No. 19030. Sample Nos. 14799-H, 14800-H, 16125-H.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** February 28, 1946, Northern District of Illinois, against Joseph Coffaro, trading as J. Coffaro & Sons, Chicago, Ill.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** July 24 and August 9, 1945, from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Elbow Macaroni [or "Elbow Spaghetti"] Packed for Peninsular Milling Co., Flint, Mich.," or "Egg Noodles Broad Packed for Thrift Sales Co., Grand Rapids, Mich."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent excreta,